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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,802	10/02/2003	Jieh-Sheng Lee	252011-1700	9652

47390 7590 12/16/2008

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EXAMINER	
HAIDER, FAWAAD	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3627	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/16/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/677,802	LEE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	FAWAAD HAIDER	3627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 September 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-36* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *02 October 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 USC 101. The system claims are directed to software per se which is non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 10-18 and 28-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101. Based on Supreme Court precedent and recent Federal Circuit decisions, a 35 U.S.C § 101 process must (1) be tied to a particular machine or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or materials) to a different state or thing. In re Bilski et al, 88 USPQ 2d 1385 CAFC (2008); Diamond v. Diehr, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); Parker v. Flook, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780,787-88 (1876).

An example of a method claim that would not qualify as a statutory process would be a claim that recited purely mental steps. Thus, to qualify as a § 101 statutory process, the claim should positively recite the particular machine to which it is tied, for example by identifying the apparatus that accomplishes the method steps, or positively recite the subject matter that is being transformed, for example by identifying the material that is being changed to a different state.

Here, applicant's method steps are not tied to a particular machine and do not perform a transformation. Thus, the claims are non-statutory.

The mere recitation of the machine in the preamble with an absence of a machine in the body of the claim fails to make the claim statutory under 35 USC 101. *Note the Board of Patent Appeals Informative Opinion Ex parte Langemyer et al.*

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yang et al (2003/0233290) in view of Wang et al (2005/0038684).

Re Claims 1, 10, 19, 28: Yang discloses a matching engine to determine whether the first lot has achieved F/G (Finished Goods) status at a first shipping time, and, if so, to generate a first real invoice corresponding to the pre-picked invoice for the order and the first lot (if the first lost has achieved F/G or Finished Goods status) (see [0018, 0020, 0048, 0127, 0128, 0202]). Yang also discloses picking an order corresponding to a product (or IC product) and at least a first lot corresponding to the product (or IC product) having WIP (Work In Process) status (see Abstract, [0024, 0103]). However,

Yang fails to disclose a pre-picked invoice. Wang discloses generating a pre-picked invoice including the order and the first lot, wherein the first lot having WIP status representing the first lot is currently manufactured (see [0042, 0048, 0052]). From the teaching of Wang, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Yang's invention with Wang's use of a WIP status and pre-picked invoice in order to "serve its customers' demands in the field of supply chain management (see Wang [0002])."

Re Claims 2, 11, 20, 29: Yang discloses wherein the first lot has a predetermined forecast date to achieve F/G status (see [0023]).

Re Claims 3, 12, 21, 30: The Examiner takes Official Notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to disclose further defining a shipment attribute comprising a Customs declaration for the pre-picked invoice.

Re Claims 4, 13, 22, 31: Yang discloses further sending an email notification when the first real invoice is generated (see [0006]).

Re Claims 5, 14, 23, 32: Yang discloses further determining whether the first lot having WIP status is picked for another pre-picked invoice, and, if so, not to show the first lot for selection (see [0103]).

Re Claims 6, 15, 24, 33: Yang discloses wherein if the first lot having WIP status is split into a plurality of child lots having WIP status, and determining whether the child lots of the first lot have achieved F/G status at the first shipping time (see [0024, 0165]).

Re Claims 7, 16, 25, 34: Yang discloses picking a second lot corresponding to the product having WIP status for the pre-picked invoice, and further generating a new pre-picked invoice if the second lot has not yet achieved F/G status at the first shipping time (see [0208]).

Re Claims 8, 17, 26, 35: Yang discloses determining whether the second lot has achieved F/G status at a second shipping time, and, if so, generates a second real invoice corresponding to the new pre-picked invoice for the order and the second lot (see [0018, 0020, 0048]).

Re Claims 9, 18, 27, 36: Yang discloses further closing the new pre-picked invoice if the second real invoice has been generated (see [0208]).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 9/13/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the following limitations are not disclosed: "a matching engine to determine whether the first lot has achieved F/G (Finished Goods) status at a first shipping time, and, if so, to generate a first real invoice corresponding to the pre-picked invoice for the order and the first lot" and "picking an order corresponding to a product and at least a first lot corresponding to the product having WIP (Work in Process) status to generate a pre-picked invoice including the order and the first lot, wherein the first lot having WIP status representing the first lot is currently manufactured."

In [0018], Yang discusses finished goods rolling output reports. Then, in [0020], Yang discusses an example of a finished goods process. And, in [0048], it points to

Figure 22 as an example of a finished goods rolling output report with package planning. Also, in [0127, 0128], Yang discloses matching and WIP status. Next, in [0202], Yang discusses an invoice not approved with WIP status completed. Yang also discloses picking an order corresponding to a product (or IC product) and at least a first lot corresponding to the product (or IC product) having WIP (Work In Process) status (see Abstract, [0024, 0103]). Meanwhile, Wang discloses pre-picking (see [0052]) having WIP status (see [0042, 0048]).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fawaad Haider whose telephone number is 571-272-7178. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor Ryan Zeender can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Fawaad Haider/
Examiner
Art Unit 3627

FIH

/F. Ryan Zeender/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627